March 1963 Vol 11 #3

THE VOICE OF THE TURTLE

THE NEWS LETTER OF THE ANCIENT COIN CLUB OF AMERICA

MARCH 1963

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DATED AUCTION CATALOG

Clement E. Rowe #247
Box 568
Brandenburg, Kentucky

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ANCIENT ARTS.

WE SPECIALIZE IN COINS OF ANCIENT GREECE ROME, EGYPT, MEDIEVAL EUROPE AND ASIA, ETC.

IN ADDITION TO COINS, WE SELL GENUINE ARTIFACTS, JEWELRY, POTTERY, ETC. OF THE ANCIENT PEOPLES OF BABYLON, GREECE, ROME, ETC.

IF INTERESTED IN ANY OF THE ABOVE, PLEASE WRITE US. A SAMPLE COPY OF OUR MONTHLY PRICELIST IS FREE FOR THE ASKING.

BRUCE B. BRAUN
267 SPRINGVILLE AVE.
BUFFALO 26, NEW YORK

THE VOICE OF THE TURTLE

MARCH 1963 VOLUME 11 NO. 3

THE NEWS LETTER OF THE ANCIENT COIN CLUB OF AMERICA

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THE FORUM

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Re: Replicas,

The January issue of the "Voice of the Turtle" carried a comment from Dana McEnroe, of Los Angeles, regarding a desire to obtain a certain replica. This item touched off a very merry bra-ha-ha with a number of members responding, without exception, in condemnation of even allowing mention of existence of such material. In the following pages, some of these opinions are detailed...and to those of you who did not write, but still have strong opinions in this area...we refer you to both Mr. Mc Enroes and the "Turtles" qualifying statements, to the one and one-half pages of space in the December issue devoted to publicizing the fake teradrachms of Bar-kochba now being circulated, to the Name and purpose of the Ancient Coin Club as stated on the last page of the January "Turtle" and finally to the Statement of Policy by President, George Broughton, which will conclude this section of the Forum.

First....From C. E. Rowe, Brandenburg, Kentucky:

Dear Mr. Roepe:

The recent letter in "The Turtle" from Mr. Dana Mc Enroe, and editorial remarks about fake Lydian staters, lead me to express myself on the subject. I hope with all friendliness that you won't mind my taking mild issue on the question.

continued.....

Vol 11 #3

The beauty of the original cannot be duplicated. An appreciation of the technique and style of the ancient engravers will never be reached by handling fakes. I have a small bronze of Paestum, one side of which is gone; but the little patinated figure of Eros riding on his dolphin is more graceful than many expensive and rare coins. It cost me $1.

I would urge Mr. McEnroe, and others who may be getting acquainted with Greek coins to write to Wayte Raymond, Inc., in New York, and obtain a copy of the pamphlet entitled "Collecting Greek Coins," by my old friend, Dr. Paul S. Szego, who passed away a couple of years ago. Paul was a sensitive artist in his own right, but he realized that not all who become interested in Greek art have a fortune to spend so he wrote this booklet to guide the impecunious collector. It costs about 50¢ -- the ACCA might better consider getting it reprinted than to stimulate the manufacture of fakes.

In a broader sense, it is dangerous to stimulate the selling of fakes --call them reproductions, or what you will. Thoughtful collectors should read Mr. Eric P. Newman's article in the January issue of "The Numismatist" before condoning such action. One dealer may sell them with the best intentions. But how far will it go? What will happen to the fake Republican denarii that you can now buy in New York for $1.50, and how many will reach the unsuspecting amateur? At the risk of boring you, I think that stuffy old Oliver Goldsmith had a word for the whole business:

"Vice is a monster of so foul a mien
That to be feared needs only to be seen.
But seen too oft, familiar with her face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

Cordially yours,
C. E. Rowe

E # 11 Jan V

From Frank O'Sullivan, San Antonio 28, Texas:

.....Thanks a lot for the nice summation of my comments (on the January Turtle), however as in all summation-or quotes out of context-there is always something to beef about, and I wish that you had underscored "good" in respect to my statement on Mr. McEnroes desires for a replica. I feel very stongly about this (you'll find out why when I come to that portion of my writings for publication) - the better a replica - the more dangerous it is! Particularly to the neophyte - but at times even to the experienced. Yes, you're right - I've been stung - but good.

*****

The following is a copy of a letter written by George Broughton to Mr. Eric P. Newman of St. Louis 5, Mo.:

Subject: Numismatic "FAKES"

Dear Mr. Newman:

This letter is the result of two things: 1) a copy of a letter to you from Mr. C. E. Rowe (dated February 10, 1963), and 2) your article in the February 1963 issue of the "NUMISMATIST". Both are concerned with "fakes" now becoming so prevalent in numismatics.

Enclosed are copies of letters to Mr. Rowe and to the Executive Board of the Ancient Coin Club of America. Lest I become far too redundant, I shall avoid repetition of statements in those letters.

While my card (enclosed) tends to indicate that I am a member of many numismatic organizations, let me hasten to say that I consider myself a mere "beginner" in numismatics. My reason for joining so many organizations was not to be a "joiner" but rather to serve as a means of adding to my library while at the same time assuring that I would receive

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E # 11 Apr

ANCIENT COIN CLUB OF AMERICA

STATEMENT OF POLICY

RE

COPIES - RESTRIKES - AND THE LIKE

The Ancient Coin Club of America will not condone copies, restrikes, and the like, of any coin, ancient or not, medal, token, decoration, or any other numismatic item.

Anyone who buys, sells, or otherwise deals with such items risks expulsion from the Ancient Coin Club of America. Therefore, members are asked to purge their collections and dealers are requested to purge their stocks of such items.

The Ancient Coin Club of America will refuse to publish any advertisement for such items in their publication, the Voice of the Turtle.

Any members desiring information as to where such items can be purchased will be asked to refrain from buying such items. Non-members making the same sort of inquiry will be given the same answer. In both cases, the answers will be on a "personal" basis and will always attempt to convince the inquiring party to reconsider.

THERE WILL BE NO EXCEPTIONS UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES!!

*****

TO: Harold Roepe, Editor of the Voice of the Turtle

This is to appear in the first possible issue of the Turtle. Copies of that issue are to be forwarded to the leading numismatic publications with a brief letter drawing their attention to the policy stated above.

Respectfully,
George E. Broughton, Pres.

Grading discussion continues with several letters... First from Doris Martin, whose winsome features grace the pages of "Coin World" (March 15, Page 41). Also, in the picture, member Dr. Paul Shutts. Dr. Shutts placed "First", Mrs. Martin "Second" in the Ancient and Medieval category at the Greater Houston Coin Show February 22-24.

Dear Mr. Roepe,

Hey, now - look what you've done! Gone all out and made such an improvement in the "Turtle" you'll never get it off your back. I know whereof I speak since I nursed our state publication from a home-mimeographed production to a printed format. I also know you won't particularly want to shake loose.

Now my two-bits on grading. I strongly disagree with the suggection that a coin's grade be lowered because of off-center strikes, weak strikes and such factors attributable to ancient "minting" methods. One does not know whether the grade so determined is based on wear or this or that aspect. It seems to be a clearer picture to grade a coin according to its wear and then to add a clarifying statement. Some persons might prefer an off-center coin which is sharp to a perfectly centered piece with more wear and vise-versa. As Mr. Gans stated, seeing the coin is the best yet method. I agree, but add that much sending back and forth could be avoided by a descriptive comment or two.

We might better spend our thinking developing a sort of code for these comments. We might even use the Kolit Position Gauge to code the degree off flan a coin happens to be. Let's leave the judgement of condition - that's just what it is - no two persons really agreeing and therefore a completely satisfactory system cannot be developed. Just ask collectors and dealers of any series.

continued....

Re: Mr. Louis Hodges of Houston: Wonder if he attended our club's show Feb. 22-24 here in Houston? And why hasn't he "gotten around to joining our club"? And does he know that our club will be host to the ANA Convention in 1965? Come on to the meetings, Mr. Hodges, and lend some effort to promote ancient collecting. There are several of us who need someone to tee off a side-club, as it were.

Doris Martin
Editor of TNA News
State monthly publication

*****

....From Alphonsus Fennelly, Brooklyn 10, N.Y., who is now preparing several articles for the "Turtle", including some notes on the application of coinage as a guide to a countries political and economic conditions, and another on the coinage of the Empire of Postumus and the Usurpers in Gaul.

To: Executive Secretary, Harold Roepe

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of February 2. I was glad to receive an acknowledgment of my previous letter.

Let's begin with grading. I think that a generalized definition of each grade is not enough. It can only give a superficial view of the situation involved. I say that such an explanation of the various grades is not bad, but even that does not halt disputes.

A good example of my solution is the letter in the January, 1963, Turtle from C. E. Rowe who gives various definitions of the various grades and follows those with some notes. In one of his notes is the word "technique", which he said referred to "centering, eveness, flan shape, etc." I feel that one of the most important terms was rejected which is the most important term to be defined, i.e. type of

engraving. It is this and this alone which establishes the fine points of a coin. Until the various types of engraving are defined and fine points agreed upon there will be a certain amount of argument connected with grading.

To illustrate my point, I will give a sample definition: Roman Imperial, Type 2, profile, rounded and full similar to sculptured portrait, fine pointe-cheek, hairline, and brow. This is, I think, a project worthy of the attention of many interested people, any comments would be helpful.

I would seriously recommend a trip to the American Numismatic Society's museum and library located between 155th and 156th streets on Broadway in New York City. The display of coins is magnificent and a large portion concerns itself with ancient coins. Much information is conveyed and as much correlation is made between numismatics and history as possible. The amount of information is not the only thing of value in the museum. Many scarce and rare coins are displayed, including the rare Dekadrachm of Syracuse, many rare Roman gold aureii and Byzantine solidi, many of the rare early Greek issues - Cyzicus, Lampsacus, Persian darics and siglos, and others, and finally, an almost complete set of Roman sestertii (by portraits, of course) and a coin hoard. I have only mentioned a few of the treasures contained there and there are many more like them. After that comes the library which contains almost every numismatic book and periodical ever written, many in foreign languages. Any ACCA member in New York is missing the opportunity of a lifetime if he fails to visit this museum.

Sincerely,

Alphonsus Fennelly
ACCA #310

A MESSAGE.....From the President

As promised last month, here's a coupe of "newsy items".....

The "cat if out of the bag!" - yes, last month the announcement was made regarding a search of an ACCA emblem. There was an indication of having a contest to find an emblem, but as stated last month, no prizes have been decided upon as yet. Prizes will be announced later...right now...send in YOUR entry!

HEADLINE - ACCA GOES INTERNATIONAL!! Yes, we now have at least one member in another country - Luxemburg (Member #353). I personally know of at least one other person from Canada who is applying for membership. I feel quite sure that the ACCA will increase its membership by more than 50% as members from other countries join, I think that it will be quite nice to have a very cosmopolitan organization. More on this as it developes.

I would like to take this opportunity, on behalf of the ACCA, to thank those who have donated coins and/ or money (catalogs, and books, too) to the cause of the ACCA. Their generosity is immensely appreciated. May I also add my personal "thanks!"

Next month should see the installation of "permanent" officers. Again, I would like to thank all who have helped - those with suggestions and comments - those who voiced their opinions on the subject of grading - and particularly my fellow officers, Marcus Bruhn, Joel Malter, and especially Harold Roepe who is even now consistently "snowed under" with correspondence.

Lastly, may I say that I sincerely hope that I have been able to make at least some small contribution to the success of the Ancient Coin Club of America - a wonderful organization with a membership of wonderful people.

continued on next page...

My humble thanks for having been allowed to be President pro-tem. I have enjoyed every minute of it.

Cordially,

George E. Broughton

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Vignettes of Famous Ancient Coins.....

Coins of the Middle Ages

Disorder-famines-plagues-and wars, was the rule during early medieval times. Trade was slow, robbery was common, disputes were settled by force of arms rather than by due process of law. People sought safety and refuge in monasteries or became serfs of powerful feudal lords with hopes of gaining their protection. Rules and laws were different from one section of a kingdom to another, even the rulers of kingdoms were in constant jeopardy. During the first five centuries (about 500 A.D.-1000 A.D.), when times were most chaotic there was little trade and consequently less need for any form of money. Coinage was crudely struck and almost completely lacking in artistic design.

Thus, it was not until the thirteenth century that artistically designed coins finally appeared. Improved metal working techniques and increased trade made it possible and necessary to have more attractive coins. Coins made in German town (already noted for their excellence in producing armor), and in Italian towns (noted for making the finest swords) were of artistic design and expertly struck. The Renaissance also had a strong effect on coinage, and many of the coins of the last five centuries of medieval times, 1000 AD-1500 AD., were truly works of art. These then, were the times and coins of Charlemagne (France), Alfred the Great,(England) and many other rulers, both famous and infamous. Coins tell the entire story in their design,quantity and quality.....George Broughton

COLLECTING ANCIENT COINS

by

FRANK O'SULLIVAN

FOREWORD. The author makes no pretense to being an eminent numismatist. He is basically a collector, with some experience in attributing and appraising coins for non-specialist dealers as well as for collectors of ancients. Having "learned the hard way" I have hopes of passing on to other fellow collectors of ancients some of my hard-won and, at times, painfully gained knowledge. That alone is the basic intent of this forthcoming series of articles in "The Voice of the Turtle".

It is intended to consolidate and to cover as completely but concisely as possible the basic elements pre-requisite to the knowledgeable collecting of ancients. Like most collectors of ancients, the author pioneered in other fields. First, in youth, American; then after going overseas and seeing the great variety of foreign coins--many more interesting and aesthetically appealing than the US series--in Crowns (still believed to be a rewarding and fascinating category); and, finally, upon being afforded the opportunity of "first come, first served" as a newly discovered horde of ancients, in that specialty--a true case of "love at first sight".

Like most embryonic collectors of ancients, apart from some exposure to Latin and Classical History during distant school days, I had far too little background to collect competently, and as a result, soon became the proud possessor of an amazing miscellany of coins (including some atrocious cast fakes as well as others more skillfully designed to deceive). Fortunately, a saving elemental taste in "art for art's sake" did manage to provide some choice genuine specimens; never the less generously adulterated with some of the beautiful Renaissance

replicas of Roman Bronzes known as "Paduans", as well as some of the better Greek forgeries of the infamous Christodoulos. Somehow, I managed to avoid ensnarement by Herr Karl Becker, probably because I collect little Roman silver and no Roman gold, which comprise the bulk of his forgeries.

Awakening to reality was slow, painful, and frustrating. It led to the formation of a basic conviction bordering on fanaticism--KNOW what you collect! This is an excellent maxim in any field of endeavor, but I sincerely believe it to be the most valid single truism in the field of ancients. Acquisition of a broad background and basic references are a MUST. While a neophyte, I believe it much wiser and more profitable in the long run to invest available funds largely in the proper books than in the coins themselves.

Following this discovery, your writer became even more frustrated upon the discovery that there are many references--the more valuable in tongues other than English; that many are quite expensive and/or out of print; and finally that not a single one comes close to being really complete! This is not quite so amazing when one considers the vast expanse covered in the field of ancients--that they were minted by hundreds of sovereign and quasi-autonomous states over a period exceeding 1,000 years, in a territory encompassing most of Europe, North Africa, the Near East, and extending nearly to mid-Asia in Bactria (modern Afghanistan).

The foregoing discovery led to the fairly rapid formation of a personal reference library of some extent. This had only one drawback--I didn't have the time to study it! My job required a great deal of overseas travel--which afforded an excellent opportunity for acquisition of coins; but it also entailed continual overtime work which left little

opportunity for leisure research. At this juncture there came a misfortune which proved ultimately a blessing in disguise. This consisted of a lengthy illness, an extended convalescence culminating in disability retirement. The research undertaken during this period is reflected in many notes which form the basis for this projected series of articles.

Ultimately I hope to write a book on this subject. However, having a proclivity for axioms, I am convinced that the more one studies a field such as ancients, the more apparent are his limitations. Accordingly, with the blessing of the officers of the ACCA, I intend to utilize to the fullest the forum provided by the readers of this monthly, and will welcome constructive criticism, including but not limited to; substantiated corrections and suggestions for additions and any comments designed to add to the worth of the final product; namely, the best possible single reference volume for the collector of ancients--from the collector's point of view. I cannot undertake to answer all correspondence. However, I do intend to give full consideration to all comments received.

Initially, in order to compensate of the present inability of "The Turtle" to publish illustrations, it will be desirable for readers to use the best possible existing inexpensive, elementary reference. In the case of Roman Coins of the Imperial Series, for example, pertinent articles will be correlated for illustration purposes with "Roman Imperial Coins" by Zander H. Klawans, Whitman Publishing Co., Racine, Wisconsin, available at most dealers postpaid for around $2.25. Similarly, for Greek, Klawans "Greek Coins", usually priced at under $4.00; and, for Bible Coins, Mrs. Florence A Banks "Coins of Bible Days", the MacMillan Co., NYC, usually less than $5.00. (A most delightful narrative style compensates for fewer photos than the other publications cited.)

It is not necessary to secure these volumes all at once. My articles will be presented in sort of a "Trilogy"; which, if chronologically correct, should probably be in the order of Greek, Roman, and then Bible. However, my notes on Imperial Roman Coins are the most fully developed at this time and therefore this series will be covered first, with the others to follow as most feasible.

In this series of articles I will discuss such basic subjects as "Why Collect Ancients?", "What to Collect" and "How to Collect" and "How to Exhibit". The 3 Major Categories of Ancients--Greek, Roman, and the rapidly expanding "Bible Coin Category" which includes many representatives of the other 2 categories plus substantial seasoning of Judaen Coins. Rarity, Prices, and "Availability" are all very pertinent. So are Attributing, Conditions, and Grading.

A special word regarding "Prices" seems very desirable. In respect to this facet of collecting, Ancients are not for the speculator. Even great rarities among ancients are moderately priced in comparison with many American coins minted less than a century ago. This situation undoubtedly reflects the "law of supply and demand", and to some extent is responsible for the fact that increasing numbers of collectors are retreating from the other over-priced fields to this category. However, there has been an upward trend in the past few years, but some series of ancients arestill very easy on the pocketbook. This will be discussed further in the future. Nevertheless, despite any price increases; these are minor in comparison with American coins, and the speculative hoarder of rolls would find ancients distinctly not a "get rich quick" category.

There are various sub-divisions within the 3 major categories of ancients. The Greek may be conveniently divided into several--depending upon the

approach favored. Some favor Archaic; Classical; and Post-Classical (or Hellenistic and perhaps Roman-Greek). Others, including this writer, are inclined to the categories provided by the City-States; the Macedonian Empire of Alexander; and the Post-Empire Kingdoms of the Diadochoi (Successors).

An appropriate sub-division in the Roman category is less disputed. The most logical is the Republic; the Empire (including Imperatorial) from the times of Julius Caesar and other dictators to the major reform of the coinage by Diocletian; and lastly the Late Empire from Diocletian to the End of the Western Empire under Romulus Augustulus. Most collectors, including this writer, consider the subsequent coinage of the Eastern Empire (Byzantine) to be a separate major series entending well into the Middle Ages.

As previously mentioned, the field of Bible Coins is a "hodge-podge" of Greek and Roman surrounding a small basic core of Judean coins. Due to the long survival rate of ancients in circulation; the prevalent custom of extra-territorial circulation and acceptance; the long periods during which the Holy Land was under the control of foreign powers whose currency was legal tender; and the failure of the Jews to strike silver until the time of the 1st Revolt, many Greek and Roman Coins are properly in the "Bible" class.

In summation, then, these articles will attempt to brief and consolidate as many essential "nuggets" of information as possible; practically all of which are presently available (and undoubtedly better presented) in many "hard to get" sources. The only factor the author intends to discuss which he has never seen anywhere is that of "Availability". For collectors of moderns, mint records are nearly always available to provide a reasonable idea of the availability of the coins, the reasons for their rarity if applicable, and fairness of their prices.

The collector of ancients has had no such criterion since Cohen published his monumental work on Roman Imperial Coins nearly a century ago. All too often the collector starts enthusiastically in a certain ancient specialty only to find out later on that he is "spinning his wheels". The writer has analyzed a considerable number of sales catalogs of the world's principal dealers in ancients, issued since World War II, and totalled the numbers of each coin offered for sale, with ranges of condition and prices. Surprisingly, at times the "availability" of a coin seems to have no relation to reputed rarity or price.

To be continued.....

TREASURY REPORT

FEBRUARY BALANCE			$27.19
RECEIPTS:			
43 MEMBERS	$43.00		
AUCTION #7	11.17		
ACCA COIN	4.25		
AD REVENUE	2.00		
LABEL REVENUE	10.00	$70.42	70.42
			97.61
DISBURSEMENTS:			
OFFICE & AUCTION			
POSTAGE & SUPPLIES			
	22.25	22.25	
TURTLE.			
STENCILS, INK,			
GUMMED LABELS			
	26.30		
STENCIL LBR	22.37		
POSTAAGE	20.00	$68.67	
			90.92
MARCH BALANCE			$ 6.69

ANCIENT AUCTION #9

CLOSES APRIL 20, 1963

PLEASE USE CENTER FOLD BID SHEET

ESTIMATED VALUES ARE SHOWN IN PARENTHESES.

GREEK SILVER (AR)

1. ATHENS, New style tetradrachm, 16.5 gm. Athena in crested helmet r./Owl on overturned amphora. F/VF. . . . . .(40.00) 33

2. CORINTH, 350-338 BC. hemidrachm. Pegasus l./HD. of Aphrodite l. BMC X, 9. 2.3 gm. much chrystalization, only about G. . . . . (5.00) 2.50

3. PONTUS, Heraclea, 337-305 BC. stater. Dionysus hd. l./Herakles attaching spear to trophy l. BMC XXX, 5. 9.9 gm. RARE, a nice fine coin(80.00) Ras

4. IONIA, Miletus, c.478 BC. Diobol. Lion hd./Star in incuse sq. BMC 14. 1.2 gm. struck slightly off center, VF. . . . . (11.00) no bid

5. CARIA, Cnidus, c. 460 BC. drachm. Protome of lion r/Aphrodite in incuse sq. to r. Seltman XXX, 9-10. 6.2 gm. Some chrystalization, perhaps plated. Only VG/F . . . . . (8.50) 8

6. PARTHIA, Orodes 57-37 BC. drachm. Bust to l. star above hd./Arcases. deMorgan XII, 14. 3.4 gm. about VF . . . . . .(14.00) 9.85

7. GOTARZES, 40-51 AD. drachm Off-centered bust l./Arsaces. deMorgan 3. 3.4 gm. F/VF....(16.00) RB

8. SYRIA, Antiochus IX, 116-95 BC. 4 dr. Bust laur. to r./Athena stg l./holding Nike. BMC p. 92#14. 16.2 gm. Nice F. . . . . .(30.00) TwB

9. Philip 92-83 BC. 4 dr. Bust r./Zeus seated. Naville #1529 v. 13.8 gm. poor style G..(8.00) 4.00

10. Egypt, Ptolemy XI 107-101 BC. 4 dr. Head of Ptolemy to r./Eagle, monograms. 14 gm. needs cleaning F/VF. . . . . (25.00) 20

GREEK BRONZE (AE)

11. Larissa, c.3rd cent. BC. AE19 Nymph hd. to r./Mare r. nice patina F . . . . . (3.50) 3.75

12. MACEDON, Alexander the Great 336-323 BC. AE19. Hd. of Herakles r./Club etc. with counterstamp. Seaby 547v. VF. . . . . (3.50) 3.00

13. Phocis, 339-146 BC. AE15 Bull's hd. facing/ Hd. of Apollo r. BMC105 Nice F . . . . (3.50) 3.75

14. Corcyra, c. 100 BC. AE13 Bust r./Prow. See BMC Thessaly 133 for prow. only G . . (1.00) 1.00

15. Corinth, 4th cent. BC. AE12 Pegasus to l. Trident. Babelon II, 604 VF . . . . . (4.00) 5.75

16. Cyme, 320-250 BC. AE15. One-Handled Vase/ protome of horse r. Tarsus find . F .. (4.50) Res

17. Tarsus, c. 100 BC. AE18. Zeus seated l./club in wreath. Tarsus find. F . . . . . .(4.50) Res

18. Amisus, c. 100 BC. AE20. Hd. of Dionysus to r./Cista mystica, panther's skin. BMC III, 8. Nice green patina Fine plus . . . . . .(2.00) 4.50

19. Egypt, Ptolemy IV 221-204 BC. AE39. Zeus-Ammon to r./Eagle, cornucopia to r. BMC 37v. Very good. . . . . .(5.50)

20. Ptolemy VI, 181-146 BC. AE20. Zeus-Ammon/ 2 Eagles. Seaby 1907. Fine . . . . . (2.00) 2.50

21. Judaea, Herod Agrippa I, 37-44 AD. AE19 Umbrella/corn grains. BMC1. VG. . . . .(5.00) 6.50

22. First Revolt 66-70 AD. AE17 Vine leaf and tendril/Amphora. R if. 147 VF . . . . .(14.50) 13.50

ROMAN SILVER (AR) & BRONZE (AE)

23. Mark Antony, 49-30 BC. legionary den. AR Galley/Eagle, standards. C30 Fine. . .(8.50) 9.00

24. Nero, 54-68 AD. AR den. Bust r./Jupiter seated. C119. VG/fair . . . . . .(15.00) Res

25. Domitian, 81-96 AD. AR den. Laur. bust to r./ Minerva with spear and shield r. C2836. toned unevenly VF/VG . . . . . .(5.00) 4.50

26. _____, Sestertius and As. The sest. is in VG, C. 458 but the fabric appears to be that of an old forgery. The As is in poor condition. Both AE coins. . . . . (8.00) 4.00

27. Trajan, 98-117 AD. AR den . Laur. bust r./ Victory stg r. VF . . . . . (5.00) 5.00

28. _____, AE As. Bust to r./Horse drawn quadriga to l. Heavy green patina. This is a nice Fine specimen. . . . . (10.00) 7.50

29. Hadrian, 117-138 AD. AR den. Bust r./Victoria to r. A nice VF . . . . . (5.50) 5.70

30. _____, AE sest. Laur. bust r./PONT MAX POT COSIII SC. C.1192. Nice VF . . . . . .(20.00) 17.50

31. Antoninus Pius, 138-161 AD. AR den. Bust to r./ Altar. C. 357 VG. . . . . .(2.00) 1.80

32. Marcus Aurelius 161-180 AD. AR den. Bare headed bust l./Spes. C.103. VF/F dark toning. . . . . (3.50) 4.25

33. Septimius Severus, 193-211 AD. AR den. Laur. bust r./Victory l. F/VF. . . . . (5.00) 3.50

34. Elagabalus, 218-222AD. 2 AR den. Both coins have laur bust r./One reverse has Cybele seated, the other Libertas stg. C. 92. Both specimens are VF. . . . . (6.00) 6.10

35. Severus Alexander 222-235 AD. AE sest. Laur. bust r./Emperor driving quadriga r. C.377 Rare, and about F . . . . . .(25.00) 14.00

36. Maximinus, 235-238 AD. AR den. Bust r./Pax. C 31. Clipped otherwise VF . . . . . .(2.00) 2.40

37. Gordian III, 238-244 AD. AR ant. Radiate bust r./Concordia. C.53 nice VF. . . . . (5.00) 2.95

38. _____, AE sest. Laur. bust r./LIBERALITAS AVGG SC, VG . . . . . (4.25) 6.30

39. Philip I, 244-249 AD AR ant. Radiate bust to r./Emperor seated l. C120. Sight striking flaws on face but VF. . . . . (3.50) 3.60

40. Philip II, 244-249 AD. AE As or Dup. Young bare head to r./Price stg. holds globe and sceptre. Rare. only G . . . . . (2.00) 2.10

41. Trajan Decius, 249-251 AD. 2 AR ants. Both radiate busts r./Abundantia & the other 2 Pannoniae. C2&C86. One portrait is double struck. 2 coins (VF;VF/VG). . . . . (10.00) 6.00

42. Gallienus, 253-268 AD. AE Sest. (Small flan) Laur. bust r./Spes. Fine . . . . . .(8.00) nb

43. Maximianus, 284-306 AD. AE folles. Laur. bust r./SACRA MONET. C503v. This coin is about VF. . . . . .(6.00)

44. Licinius I, 307-324 AD. 6 AE22/ This lot of six coins ranges from F-VF. . . . . .(15.00)

45. Constantine the Great, 306-337 AD. 15 AE various sizes and reverses. Seven coins have been gilded. F-VF. . . . . (15.00)

46. Valens, 364-378 AD, AE3, 17mm. Bust r./Emperor advancing, dragging captive. C. 11. chipped on edge G. . . . . (1.00)

47. Arcadius, 395-408 AD, AE 3 17mm. Bust r./ Victory crowning emperor. Nice F . . . (4.50)

ROMAN COLONIAL AR & AE

48. Trajan, 98-117 AD, AR tridrachm of Caesaria. Laur. bust r./Temple, insc. 10.3 gm. Has been poorly cleaned. VG . . . . . (4.00)

49. _____, AE33. probably of Neocaesaria. Portrait to r., legend fragmentary./Temple, insc. around. not in BMC. G. . . . . (3.00)

50. Elagabalus, 218-222 AD. AR 4dr. Seleucis & Pieria. Laur. bust r./Eagle, hd. l. Fine condition. 16gm. . . . . (9.00)

51. Philip, 244-249 AD. AR 4 dr. Laur, bust r./ Eagle beak l. Antioch mint mark. 13.5 gm. A nice VF . . . . . (15.00)

52. Valerian Jr. 253-260 AD, Billon Alexandrian 4dr. Bust r./Homonoia standing. Curtis 1550. Rare, slight dig on obverse. One of the hardest to get in series. . . . . .(12.00)

BYZANTINE & MEDIEVAL AE & AR

53. Justinian I, 527-565 AD. AE 18. Facing bust./ Orb. Antioch mint. VF. . . . . .(5.00)

54. _____, AE33. 40 nummia. Emperor enthroned. Rev. value. Holed near rim VG . . . . .(4.00)

55. A nice lost of six Byzantine AE. All attributed to five different emoerors. Condition is especially nice for Byzantine coins. Worth a bid of . . . . . .(15.00)

56. Leo IV, 886-912 AD. AE25. Bust facing./4 line insc. About fine. . . . . .(2.50)

57. Sassanian, Cavade, 488-497 AD. AR dirhem Bust r./Fire altar and attendants. De Morgan LXV, 7. About fine . . . . . .(5.00)

58. A lot of four medieval AR coins. All are unattributed, but undoubtedly European. A medievalist's delight. . . . . .(6.00)

59. An unidentified AE33 of probable Renaissance period. The coin has over six fascinating counterstamps. Thin flan. A very interesting piece. . . . . .(10.00)

NUMISMATIC LITERATURE

60. A lot of seven ARETHVSA numismatic magazines. Published in Paris in French. Fascicules #17,24,25,27,28,29,30. From 1927-1931. Many plates on ancient coins including excellent articles on Judaea, Rome and Caesarea in Cappadocia. All seven copies in paper wrappers. . . . . .(20.00)

61. Seaby, B. A., Cat. of ROMAN COINS, 1936, paper covers. . . . . .(2.00)

From Dr. John Lhotka, Jr. a most courteous refusal to apply for membership in the ACCA. His reasons are quite understandable, and we hope that in the future the ACCA will grow to such stature that we will have areas of interest for such advanced collectors and authors as Dr. Lhotka. In defense of the criticism of "obsession with condition", we must explain that this is a part of a continuing discussion on grading of ancients. When sufficient data has been accumulated, with reference to the desires of the membership, if in the opinion of a committee, standards can or should be developed, the mass opinion will be evaluated, and grading standards properly publicized. This is a cooperative effort of a society, not an individual effort.....

Dear Mr. Roepe:

I must thank you for sending me a copy of the Voice of the Turtle. Unfortunately I find that time no longer permits me to take much of an interest in organizational activities other than those groups in which I already hold membership. Thus, I am afraid that I cannot find it possible to apply for membership in ACCA. I am sure it will be my loss.

The little journal is quite good but I fear that certain members' obsession with condition reveals that they are not too distant from the Whitman Board. There are far more important things that should interest starting ancient collectors, metrology, reasons for types and inscriptions, monetary standards, etc. I enjoyed Mr. Hodge's letter in particular but I'm afraid I cannot agree with his strong opinions that one should class Greek classical gems on the same scale as degenerate early medieval pieces. Byzantine coins are medieval, you know, not ancient. It is like judging horses and chickens on the same standards.

Incidently, it might be of interest to you that I have just finished preparing the ANA Newell set on

continued on next page...

Roman Republican coins. It isn't too bad and I think your members will find it interesting. At least I hope so.

May I wish you the best fortune in your new organization. If at any time I might be of help to you, feel free to call on me.

Sincerely,

John F. Lhotka, Jr.,M.D.
Associate Professor

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In February Mr. Martin Nading, Ft. Wayne, Indiana, posted four questions of general interest, (Turtle, page 37). Not knowing at this time if Mr. Nading is perhaps working on an article, we are printing only the letters which concern themselves primarily with inscription on the Silver Shekel of the "First Revolt" and reserving Frank Windler's detailed analysis of value equivalents of Roman coinage.

From Gustav Kalan, Shaker Heights, Ohio.....

Dear Sir: (Voice of the Turtle)

Am addressing this bit of knowledge to Martin Nading of Ft. Wayne, Indiana. His question is, "What is the writing on the Silver Shekel of "the first Revolt". The writing is early Semetic. It is from this early Semetic that the Greek alaphabet originated. The inscription in the ancient samaritan reads - Jerusalem Kedosha (Jerusalem the Holy.).

Yours truly,

Gustave Kalan
Shaker Heights 20, Ohio

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From H. F. Poole, Delhi, California.....

INSCRIPTIONS ON COINS OF FIRST REVOLT.

The Semetic Family of Languages is the languages of the various Semitic peoples. It includes Hebrew,

Aramaic and several other languages and dialects. The inscriptions on the shekels of the first revolt of the Jews, 66-70 A.D. is in what is called "Earlier Israelite". It reads from right to left, is closely related to Aramaic and Phoenician.

These shekels are struck on the Phoenician standard and weigh 220-24 grains. On the obverse is a pearled rim chalice, with date above; inscription around, all in border of dots. Beginning at lower right, the first letter is "Shin" with the sound of sh. Reading left, the inscription is about equivalent to Shql Isral (Shekel of Israel).

On the reverse is a twig, or small branch, with 3 little pomegranates. These are sometimes referred to as "3 buds", a "triple lily", etc. Pomegranates were widely used as decorations in the temple and elsewhere. The reverse inscription is usually translated "Jerusalem the Holy".

Few, if any coins are of greater or equal historical importance. The siege and destruction of Jerusalem ranks as one of the great tragedies of history. More than a million lives were lost in the heroic struggle by the Jews in the defense of the city. But it was finally taken in September of 70 A.D., the city sacked and burned and the temple destroyed.

Every student of ancient numismatics should read the History of the Jewish Wars, by the contemporary historian, Flavius Josephus. He had earlier taken part in the defense of Galilee and was captured by the Romans. For some time he was held in chains, but later released and had the run of the camp, where he was prisoner throughout the operation.

Regarding Mr. Nading's last question: of the weights and denominations of Greek bronzes, but little is known. For tables of the weights and denominations of Greek silver and gold coins. I would suggest "Historia Numorum" by Barclay Head, or "Greek Coins and Their Values" by Seaby & Kozoludsky. The former is out of print and hard to find. But the later is current and

probably stocked by Bebee's of Omaha.

H. F. Poole
Delhi, California

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Each month the "Turtle" receives many letters of interest, not always concerned with the techniques of collecting, numismatics, and the like. Sometimes they are simply friendly expressions of good will and as such, we feel that they are worthy of further circulation, and in the hope of establishing closer numismatic friendships thruout the nation, some of these are reproduced.....

From John E. Hartmann, Minneapolis 17, Minn. ....

Thanks so much for your quick response to my inquiry. Such speed deserves similar treatment so enclosed is my check for a dollar. I'll consider this very well spent. Throw the extra nine cents into the revolving postage fund.

I enjoyed reading the "Turtle". I note Mr. Scherer would like a "red book" of ancients. I wonder if he has looked at the BMC on Roman Imperial coins? This is a red book of sorts, in that it describes each coin held by the museum. Of course the BMC is by no means complete as to imperial coinage. It does help attribute little stinkers that seem to turn up in lots of unidentified coins. It is amusing to speculate on a "red book" of ancients at that. Rome alone from Augustus to Romulus Augustulus would likely take 10 to 12 good sized volumes if we include the subsidiary mints. The research would take years, if not centuries, and no doubt the cost of the finished product would be sufficient so that few could obtain it. Or maybe we really don't want a red book either. That might take some of the fun and research out of attributing. No longer could my research carry in Sutherland's portrayals of Octavian "standing alone in the full glare of public adoration" as the coinage slowly made the transformation from Res Publica to that of the auctoritas of the imperium.

Joel Malter discusses books about coins. Is any one in the club also interested in old books? Does any one have a spare Aldous for sale?

It is good to know that there are at least 390 other people interested in something in coins besides discovering mint errors in Lincoln cents that have to be viewed under a microscope to be seen and which can be purchased for the reasonable price of about the equivalent of three denarii.

John Hartmann

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From Samuel E. Kamens, East Burke, Vermont.....

Because of my interest in Ancient History and comparative religions....want to accumulate coins relative to these areas of knowledge. Also, I teach English at St. Johnsbury Trade School, St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and lecture (gratis) on the above subjects (not English).

I use coins to give youngsters a "feel" of the past. Wish I had additional ancient artifacts but.....

Now:--Can you secure a dealer who will be reasonable-communicate with me--sell me--not fine, but fair coins, designs clearly visible and identifiable..coins of Rome, Greece, Palestine, Persia, (I know Lydia in the 6th Century came to coinage). Also willing to let me have an account with the dealer....Lyndonville Savings Bank of Lyndonville, Vermont, and Passumpsie Bank of St. Johnsbury, Vermont. But price must be reasonable since I am not interested in collecting, but instructive tools. Can you also recommend a means of securing and display-- for I will need to identify constantly the coins--some inexpensive folder or container which can be used for coin identification.

Trust to hear from you.....

Samuel E. Kamens
East Burke, Vermont

From Robert W. Thompson, Philadelphia 41, Pa.....

I received the two coins from the last auction in good condition, and I am enclosing money order to cover them.

Actually I was astonished that they arrived at all, since they were sent without any protective packing, and with the name "Ancient Coin Club" on the outside of the envelope. I work for the Post Office, and it seems to me a very risky business to send such things of value without insurance, and with the contents practically advertised on the face of the package. It is by no means a certainty that "Please Hand Cancel" signs will be heeded.

I suggest that you write merely "ACCA" on your shipments, so as not to identify them unnecessarily. Also, a thin piece of cardboard will afford some protection, without greatly increasing the cost of sending. I wonder if all your shipments have thus far arrived safely.

Yours very truly,

Robert W. Thompson

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From Jim Daly, Dearborn, Michigan.....

Now well into my second quarter of Graduate School in school of Archeology & Anthropology at Wayne State Univ., Detroit. Still enthused about being back in school and again realizing how much there is to learn. A degree in Archeology is not possible without a degree in Anthropology so that is my main line of study at this time. Figure I can get my Masters in another year and a half, then on to Doctorate study where I will really get into Archeology.

I wish to add to my coin library by investment in the best books on Roman coins. I believe you are in a position to help. After reading all I could

on published material, I have gotten it down to the following needed books....

Mattingly - Roman Coins $12.00
Seaby - Roman Coins and their Values...$2.00
Seaby- Roman Silver Coins -Vol. 1 Republic to Augustus $3.00
" Roman Silver Coins -Vol. 2 ....$5.00
Sydenham-Coinage of Roman Empire...?

I don't know anything about the Sydenham book, but see it mentioned from time to time.

Hans Schulman has an article in last weeks Coin World on books. He mentions a translation of Cohen by a firm in Graz, Austria. Do you know anything of this and if it is in English? He also states that Seaby has replaced Cohen as an authority. Do you know what books he is speaking of by Seaby? Or is it the books on my list?

Would appreciate your suggestions as to my selections. Perhaps you can substitute or even eliminate as unnecessary some I have mentioned.

Inclosing a card for next months auction. Best of luck on our Club. I would like the first three issues of the "Turtle" if you ever reprint them.

Yours,

Jim Daly
Dearborn, Michigan

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HELP WANTED

AT THE ONE YEAR ANNIVERSARY POINT OF THE ACCA IT BECOMES EVIDENT THIS GROUP CAN SERVE A WELCOME AND USEFUL PURPOSE TO AN INCREASING NUMBER OF COLLECTORS, WHO ARE, OR WILL BECOME, INTERESTED AND APPRECIATIVE OF ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL COINS AND THEIR CHARM.

FROM THE RECORD OF OTHER SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS WE KNOW THAT ANY GROUP CAN BENEFIT BY CALLING ON MEMBERS BEST QUALIFIED IN VARIOUS AREAS TO GIVE OF THEIR TALENTS, EXPERIENCE, AND TIME FOR THE GOOD OF ALL. THUS THE DRAFTING OF THE CONSTITUTION, AND OTHER EXECUTIVE DECISIONS HAVE BEEN ACCOMPLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF GEORGE BROUGHTON, THE AUCTION HAS MARKEDLY IMPROVED BY THE ENLISTMENT OF JOEL MALTER, AND IN FUTURE MONTHS THE EFFORTS OF PROF. BRUHN WILL BECOME KNOWN.

NOW, MY OWN FUTURE PLANS ARE VERY OBSCURE, SINCE THE COMPANY WITH WHICH I HAD EMPLOYMENT FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS HAS DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS PERMANENTLY. SO TO MAINTAIN CONTINUITY AND TO IMPROVE THE SERVICE TO THE MEMBERSHIP A FURTHER SPLITTING OF INTERESTS IS INDICATED.

NEEDED: EDITOR FOR THE "TURTLE"-ABLE TO PREPARE A SIMPLE DUMMY LAY-OUT TO PRINT ON CHURCH BULLETIN STENCILS-AND TO DEVELOP THE PUBLICATION TO A FINAL FORM.

NEEDED: A PRINTER AND PUBLISHER-WILL SHIP THE MIMEO MACHINE AND THIS BLUNDERBUSS TYPEWRITER-OR SELL THEM AND SEND THE MONEY TO THE NEW PUBLISHER. PROBABLY THIS MEMBER WOULD ALSO FIND IT CONVENIENT TO HANDLE THE TREASURY..

NEEDED: SECRETARY FOR THE ORGANIZATION TO HANDLE THE CORRESPONDENCE, COLLECT THE DUES, AND ISSUE MEMBERSHIP CARDS. COULD ALSO HANDLE PUBLICITY.

ANYONE INTERESTED---WRITE GEORGE BROUGHTON, 909 CHAMBERLAIN CT. NEW HAVEN, INDIANA.

---------HAROLD ROEPE, EXEC. SEC.

RESULTS OF ANCIENT AUCTION #7

Lot	Est.Val.	Submitted by	Sold to	Price
1	$27.50	Davis	Van Horn	$25.00
2	27.50	Davis	Brauer	26.70
3	5.50	Scherer	Gardner	4.40
4	7.00	"	Caldwell	7.00
5.	8.00	"	Money	12.00
6.	6.00	"	Caldwell	5.25
7.	4.00	ACCA	Caldwell	4.25
8.	1.00	Barrett	Gibson	1.90
9.	3.00	Scherer	Cohen	5.00
10.	6.00	"	Kunigisky	5.15
11.	4.50	"	Haering	3.50
12.	7.00	"	Van Horn	6.50
13.	3.00	Barrett	Knapp	2.50
14.	3.00	"	Vanice	3.00
15.	5.00	"	Eardley	5.25
16.	6.00	"	Mantei	3.25
17.	1.00	"	Knapp	1.00
18.	3.50	"	Eardley	3.75
19.	5.25	"	Brunkhorst	4.75
20.	4.00	"	Boyer	4.10
21.	5.00	"	Vanice	5.25
22.	2.00	"	Knapp	1.50
23.	2.00	"	Studdiford	2.50
24.	5.00	"	Lawes	5.00
25.	3.50	"	Spina	4.10
26.	7.50	"	Reschke	7.00
27.	2.00	"	Haering	1.75
28.	1.50	"	Kalan	.75
29.	3.75	Capozzolo	Welch	5.50
30.	5.25	"	Cope	5.35
31.	1.50	Barrett	Reschke	1.75
32.	3.00	"	Gardner	3.00
33.	7.50	"	Thompson	6.80
34.	4.00	"	Herrmann	4.35
35.	3.00	"	Welch	5.50
36.	3.00	Scherer	Boyer	3.10
37.	----	"	Russ	3.05
38.	2.00	"	Reschke	2.05

 Auction # 7 -continued.....

Lot	Est.Val.	Submitted by	Sold to	Price
39.	$2.50	Braun	Welch	$3.50
40.	1.50	Barrett	Johnson, A.F.	1.15
41.	2.00	"	Shaw	2.35
42.	1.50	"	Shaw	1.85
43.	3.50	"	Thompson	3.85
44.	6.00	"	Brauer	7.60
45.	.75	"	Singer	.51

An analysis of the bidding shows 28 successful bidders from a total of 58 bid cards, which offered 375 individual bids on the 45 lots. From the successful bids we see that 22 were in excess of the estimated value, 17 were below, and six bidders were sent coins on their bids of the even estimate.

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A note from the new auctioneer...please add to the list of auction rules that coins must reach me by the first of the month for listing in the next auction....not the 15th...as I will get the list of auction coins off to you by the 4th. Many bids are already in (March 1st) on this Auction #8.Some fun!!

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To those of you who are still experiencing difficulty in prompt delivery of the "Turtle" the above is indication that this is purely a local or area problem. Mailing of the February issue was admittedly three days late, being in the Cedar Falls Post Office on Feb. 18, and Joel received bids on the auction, in California, ten days later. Some "Turtles" in the N.E. United States, particularly New York state were still undelivered on Mar. 10. Post office regulations call for the complete movement of all mail with 48 hours after receipt, and by a check mailing to myself I know this is being accomplished here. Perhaps Mr. Thompson of Philadelphia whose helpful and informative letter is reproduced elsewhere in these pages can help us with this continuing problem.

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MISCELLA

IF ANY MEMBER WISHES TO HAVE HIS COPY OF THE "TURTLE" SENT IST CLASS OR AIR MAIL, JUST SEND A BOOK OF APPROPRIATE DENOMINATION STAMPS WITH YOUR NAME ON THE COVER.

GUMMED LABEL MAILING LIST NOW AVAILABLE- 500 NAMES----$5.00 PER SET

RESERVE YOUR COPY OF FRANK WINDLERS TRANSLATION OF THE VIII VOLUME OF COHENS "DESCRIPTION OF LATE ROMAN IMPERIAL COINS" COST WILL NOT EXCEED $5.00 AND HOW MUCH LESS THAN THIS SUM DEPENDS ON THE QUANTITY THAT THE CLUB WILL REQUIRE. SEE PAGE 30 FEBRUARY "TURTLE"

SUBMIT YOUR DESIGNS FOR THE ACCA EMBLEM TO GEORGE BROUGHTON, 909 CHAMBERLAIN CT. NEW HAVEN INDIANA AS SOON AS POSS BLE. GEORGE HAS NOT AS YET SET A CUT-OFF DATE, BUT DO NOT DELAY.

A REFERENCE TO THE CATALOG OF THE BALDERSTON COLLECTION BROUGHT OUT THE INFORMATION THAT FREDERICK KNOBLOCH WAS THE CATALOGER

THE BOSTON SUNDAY GLOBE OF MARCH 10TH RAN A FEATURE ARTICLE ON "ART IN MINIATURE" -- AN ENTERTAINING EXPLANATION OF THE ADVANTAGES AND REWARDS OF COLLECTING ANCIENT COINS. THE WRITER, MR. ALEX D. COHEN, ACCA #176 VERY KINDLY MENTIONED THE ANCIENT COIN CLUB AND A GRATIFYING NUMBER OF ENQUIRIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

DUE TO PERSONAL PROBLEMS THIS ISSUE OF THE "TURTLE" WILL BE MAILED APPROXIMATELY ONE WEEK LATE. ACCORDINGLY I AM ASKING THE INDULGENCE AND HELP OF THE AUCTIONEER, JOEL MALTER BY POSTPONING THE CUT OFF DATE TO APRIL 20TH

SPECIALISTS IN ANCIENT
AND MEDIEVAL COINS

CROWNS AND TALERS

COINAGE OF LUXEMBOURG

DUE TO OUR PROXIMITY TO TRIER, GERMANY, (WHICH AS ANCIENT TREVERI WAS ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL MINTS OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE) WE ARE IN A FORTUNATE POSITION FOR PROCUREMENT OF ANCIENT COINS IN QUANTITY AT REASONABLE PRICES.

PRICE LIST ON REQUEST

YOUR WANT LIST IS SOLICITED AND WILL RECEIVE A PROMPT RESPONSE

RETAIL-WHOLESALE

FERNAND WICTOR, ACCA #353
PROFESSIONAL NUMISMATIST
56, RUE HENRI VII, LUXEMBOURG VILLE (CITY)
GRANDE-DUCHE DE LUXEMBOURG, EUROPE

(REMITTANCES SHOULD BE IN U.S. DOLLARS BY AMERICAN EXPRESS CHEQUES)